

How to Set Syllabus?

The best syllabus
is the one that isn't set

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PREFACE

Before we begin I'd like to introduce you to what preferences I think can make a change in the way we learn. Primarily the center of learning must be the learner, not the ease of paper work. The reason is no matter how strong research is done on making the textbook the learner always takes what he/she wants to take. secondly we live in a digital era, gone are the days when searching for text took time. Learner can select the subjects he likes but we force a learner to every topic in it, the subjects are so vast that all the topics are perhaps not so liked by a learner, and no matter how much topics are stuffed in a syllabus everything cant be put into it. so by selecting that topics which we consider important at the time of making the syllabus we are limiting it as per our considerations. We can provide a subject and let the learner collect the topics with relevant information from the reference books or beyond if possible or from their own discoveries and then the teacher can confirm their researches or make corrections to it. Rather this can be a difficult tasks for most of the teachers who are forced by their profession in their topic. The key challenge here is we will have to bring such interested teachers who are in that field by choice. Now, where will we get such teachers? Such practical teachers will be the result of above discussed way of giving only the subject. its a cycle! This cycle must be first started by you because you are in the field by choice, not like others. I say that because what compels you to read this book is your interest in your field. We must give the learner the choice of what to learn in all levels. Now what about our target of giving the complete knowledge required about the subject to the learner? The smallest answer for now can be Knowledge with a person is never complete, it is impossible to have complete knowledge and stop learning for the rest of the life. So if someone is in a dilemma must rethink! Not everyone today who is in a profession is actually interested in it. If you are not sure about it try and ask and see before you continue.

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Ready?

1. Small Articles

Long chapters make the reader get bored. Rather than building a Big Chapter we break it down to Articles, Tutorials, Howto's. More articles give more options to the learner to select. A learner can read as much articles, howto's and tutorials as he likes and go to different pages and surf the web of knowledge. This allows a person dig deeper or have an overview. We will discuss about it further.

Put your ideas here

2. Types of Learning

Learning is beyond memorizing. Here we consider two natural learning patterns that people use when learning.

Learning deeply about something

For Example:

Cat is an animal

What do cats Eat? Do cats eat only fresh food? What is the difference when a cat eats at night and at day time? is it same?

Collecting a variety of Information

For Example

Cat is an animal

Are there any other animals?

Mouse, Dog, Goat, Horse, Monkey, Giraffe, Zebra, etc.



But usually when a syllabus is designed, forcing any one pattern, kills curiosity. Internet or a Library can encourage curiosity.

3. Practical & Applied Learning by Example

Already people use these terms yet the difference here is we are taking these terms more literally.

By Practical Learning we don't refer to only the Practicals in Lab.

Let the learner try something different and learn from it themselves rather than from a predefined text.

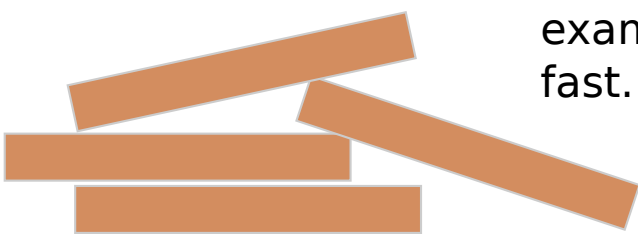
Note: Those articles with howtos and tutorials have to be prepared carefully considering the possible outcomes.

By Applied Learning we don't promote here the pre-written books of Applied Chemistry or Applied Mathematics which is applied by other people, (ofcourse that is useful in some cases,

We must encourage the learner to apply knowledge learnt to the world, to take it out, to try it and find out results (ofcourse under guidance).

Learning by Example

We must not keep using the same old examples as the world is changing so fast. We should shouldn't stop.



4. Test

With the practical learning, testing gets more practical. There are endless possibilities like:

Working by Hands

A test can be practically demonstrating some working piece made by learner.. Making it in front of people from scratch or rather assembling. Doing the work. Practically. Just like driving perfectly gets you a licence.

What must be at core to be delivered to the learner?

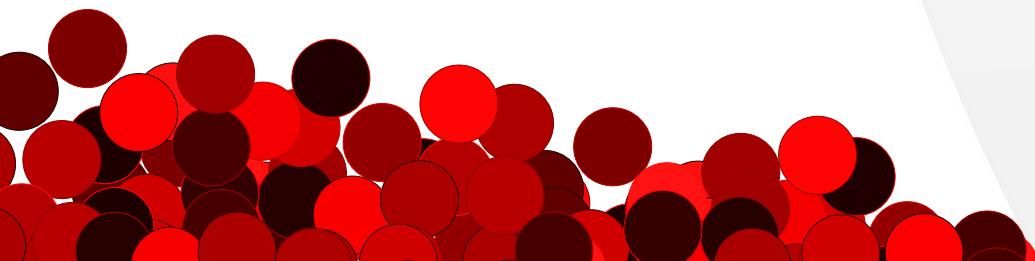
Ethics, Values, Morals

because If the person has balance of these there will be more chances of good results to see.

Delivering a Talk

When a learner has learnt what could influence the society, let him speak to the masses. Rather than keeping the benefit of what he has learnt to himself with a paper certificate. Let it be utilized. and the watch the Result of the test. ofcourse pre-check is important.

Put
your
ideas
here



5. Results

See the results as the task is complete. It can be an invention, a revolution or success. And failures always come when doing things for the first time and then you learn. The best result is learning, because passing is not the goal, learning is.

